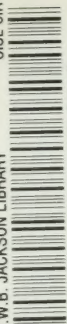


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New Brunswick. Vocational
Education Board

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*The Report of the Vocational
Education Board of N. B. is
included in the General Annual
Report of the Dept. of Edn. after
this year.*

EIGHTEENTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

New Brunswick

Vocational Education Board



FISCAL YEAR ENDING OCTOBER 31

(School Year Ending June 30)

1936

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FOR STUDIES IN EDUCATION

A. S. McFarlane, Esq., M.A., LL.D.,
Chief Superintendent of Education,
Fredericton, N. B.

Sir:

By direction of the New Brunswick Vocational Education Board and in accordance with Section 3 of the Vocational Education Act, 1923, I have the honour to present the following report:

Respectfully submitted,

W. K. TIBERT,
Director, Vocational Education.

New Brunswick Vocational Education Board

Members Appointed by the Board of Education

Mr. J. D. PALMER, Fredericton, Chairman.
Rev. H. D. CORMIER, Moncton.
Mr. GEORGE R. MELVIN, Saint John.
Colonel A. J. BROOKS, M. P., Sussex.

Members Ex-Officio

Dr. A. S. MCFARLANE, Chief Superintendent of Education,
Vice-Chairman.
Dr. H. H. HAGERMAN, Principal of the Normal School.
Mr. J. K. KING, Deputy Minister of Agriculture.

Administrative Staff

W. K. TIBERT, Secretary and Director.
MARION STERLING, Clerk Accountant.

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EIGHTEENTH ANNUAL REPORT
of the
New Brunswick Vocational Education Board

Fiscal Year Ending October 31

(School Year Ending June 30)

1936

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EIGHTEENTH ANNUAL REPORT

of the

New Brunswick Vocational Education Board

Fiscal Year Ending October 31

(School Year Ending June 30)

1936

The Minister of Education

The announcement made at the close of the 1936 session of the Provincial Legislature that the Government had appointed a Minister of Education was received by the members of the New Brunswick Vocational Education Board with approval as it placed Education on the same level as the other important provincial services. The heads of the various educational branches will now have a minister to present to the Government of the day their programme for carrying on and improving the service—a much closer contact than was possible under the old order.

We welcome the Honourable A. P. Paterson as the first Minister of Education in New Brunswick. He brings to his present position years of successful business experience and a deep interest in things educational.

Dr. Fletcher Peacock

The appointment of Dr. Fletcher Peacock as Director of Educational Services brings into the Department of Education a man well qualified to direct the educational policies of the province.

GENERAL STATEMENT

At the close of the eighteenth year of the work of the New Brunswick Vocational Education Board we can again report progress. Looking back over the lean years, when we were operating with decreased revenues, we find that we gained rather than lost during those trying days; in that we had to take stock of what we were attempting to do and every course offered was carefully analyzed to see if there was a real need for the instruction and anything of doubtful value was eliminated. The result is that our schools are better organized and offer a better range of courses than ever before.

The courses in Industrial work for boys, which include drafting, woodwork, sheet metal, elementary electricity, and motor mechanics, are becoming very popular and space is being taxed to accommodate all those who apply. In some instances it has been necessary to increase the teaching staff. In Edmundston where they started with one teacher in the Industrial department, they now have three full time day teachers. Fredericton has had to appoint the second teacher. Several of the other schools are faced with providing an additional teacher in this department. Parents are beginning to realize that these are regular high school courses that offer their sons a full three year course, which includes all necessary academic subjects and, in addition, the essentials of several trades during the first two years and specialization in one during the last year.

For some reason, quite unexplainable, there has not been an equal increase in the number of girls enrolled in the Home Economics high school course. It may be that parents have not understood the nature of the training offered. These again are regular three year high school courses. The work of the academic subjects is that prescribed for the high schools of the province, except in arithmetic. A text specially suited for girls' work is used in that subject. Latin, algebra and geometry are dropped from the course and studies in cooking, sewing, home furnishing and management, colour design and home nursing are substituted. The aim of this course is to fit girls to become efficient managers of their own homes.

The evening school programme was enlarged to include courses in radio repair and installation. Five centres organized a night school programme with increased enrollments and all indications point to a considerable expansion of the programme during the present year. There is an urgent need for classes to be organized in Diesel Engine work. While the first classes will probably be in night schools we feel that steps should be taken to organize in our day schools. Men are already going outside the province for this training. We had better be a step ahead of the need than lagging behind.

It was very gratifying to the Vocational Board to be advised by the Government that the scale of rebates, as laid down in the Vocational Education Act of 1923, would be restored in full at the beginning of the 1936-37 school year. This action will be welcomed by the local vocational committees as it will enable them to extend their present organization to meet present needs and to purchase much needed new equipment.

Since 1931 we have been doing very little in the way of teacher training with the result that the teachers taken on since that date have had no special training for their job. This is to be regretted for in a day of rapid change old methods of doing things soon get out of date and are as unsightly as a 1920 automobile amid the present day models. We hope to be able to offer our teachers some assistance during the summer vacation. It is to be regretted that it is necessary to send some of our teachers outside of the province for special training. I believe that the time has arrived when more teacher training courses should be organized within the province.

On August 19th and 20th it was my privilege to attend the meetings of the Peoples' Forum which were held in connection with the work being carried on in eastern Nova Scotia under the Extension Department of the University of Saint Francis Xavier at Antigonish. To the meetings of the Forum come the workers from all parts of the province and for two days an intensive programme is put on. Outstanding speakers in the field of Adult Education are brought from outside points and these, with selected representatives from their field force, give a graphic picture of what they are doing and of the possibilities for future developments. One could not but be impressed with the splendid work being done. The results attained fully justify the undertaking. While special emphasis has been given to the economic side of the program the cultural has not been entirely neglected. Dr. M. M. Coady in one of his addresses gave a splendid definition of the purpose of Adult Education when he said: "Adult Education has the task of loosing the great treasures locked up in books and making them available to the people."

Commercial Conference

On January 3rd a conference of the teachers of Commercial subjects in the various vocational and composite high schools of the province convened at the Vocational Office. Two sessions, morning and afternoon, were held at which methods of teaching the various subjects were discussed, text-books reviewed, and matters pertaining to the working out of a more uniform standard for testing efficiency of pupils received much attention. These conferences where small groups of teachers interested in the same subjects confer are very helpful not only to the teachers but to the director. Those attending were:

A. B. Lumsden, Campbellton.
Hughina McCain, Campbellton.
Grace L. Caughlin, Woodstock.
Helen Shaw, Woodstock.
Amedee Blanchard, Edmundston.
Oneil Guerette, Edmundston.
Greta Hayes, Edmundston.
H. W. McPhee, Fredericton.
Mrs. Louise Bailey, Fredericton.
Marion L. Ryan, Fredericton.
Helen M. Scott, McAdam.
Robert M. MacFarlane, Newcastle.
Katherine M. Stables, Newcastle.
E. A. Rideout, Saint John.
Elwood H. Brewer, Saint John.
Katherine G. Kane, Saint John.
Margaret A. Morrow, Saint John.

Provincial Board

The New Brunswick Vocational Education Board held two meetings during the year—March 26th and July 16th. The following members were in attendance:

Mr. J. D. Palmer, Chairman.
Dr. A. S. McFarlane, Chief Superintendent of Education.
Dr. H. H. Hagerman, Principal, Provincial Normal School.
Mr. J. K. King, Deputy Minister of Agriculture.
Col. A. J. Brooks, M.P.
Mr. George R. Melvin.
Mr. W. K. Tibert, Secretary and Director.

DIRECTOR'S REPORT

A summary of the reports presented by the Director to the above mentioned Board meetings is as follows:

From March 26th to June 30th all schools operating under this Board were visited, the length of the visit varying from two to ten days. All teachers are observed at their work on two or more subjects and a confidential report made to the local vocational committee. During the visit I arrange to meet with the vocational committee when we have a frank discussion of matters pertaining to the operation of their school. I have found these meetings very helpful and many rough spots in the organization are often smoothed out.

During the last two years there has been a decided change in the public mind regarding Vocational Education. This change was apparent before the Government decided to restore the grants, but was given a decided impetus by their action.

Parents are beginning to see that there are opportunities for their children outside of the professions and that their natural abilities should be considered by the time the child attains high school age. I have felt for some time that an effort should be made to strengthen our work in Educational Guidance. While we are attempting some guidance work in Grades VII and VIII it is not of the type that I would like to see. To do the work correctly we need good men who have special training for the job. This will cost something, but I believe it would be money well spent. There is a terrific loss in all the high school work caused largely by trying to do the impossible. When you take a boy who was intended by Nature to be a plumber or carpenter or perhaps an ordinary day labourer and try to fit him to enter college to prepare himself for a professional job you are attempting the near impossible. A large percentage of the high school mortality is due to maladjustments in course selection. After observing the work in both vocational and academic high schools I am convinced that for the majority of boys and girls a combination of head and hand work is desirable.

I attended the closing exercises of the Saint John Vocational

School, the Fredericton and McAdam Composite High Schools. In all cases the exercises were well attended.

The work at McAdam is progressing satisfactorily. Mr. Quartermain, who was appointed to the staff, September 1935, as teacher of Industrial subjects, did good work and was well liked by the people. During the winter months he taught an evening class in Machine Drafting to eleven apprentices from the boiler shop of the C. P. R. This was advanced work and he had to work hard to keep ahead of the class. I saw that he needed some training in order to do this work successfully. As there was no summer school in Canada offering the training he needed he decided to go to the Bradley Polytechnic Institute at Peoria..

The Fredericton School maintained its usual high standard of work with increased enrollments in all departments. The Industrial classes were so large that it was necessary to secure an assistant for Mr. Wetmore. We decided upon one of our own graduates—Mr. John Gallagher—who did good work last year, but who needed some extra training and after discussing the matter with him he also decided to go to Peoria. The course will cost these young men about \$275.00. The Chairman and I approached the Minister of Education and asked that a grant of \$100.00 be given to each of these teachers. The Minister approved. Both men are registered at Peoria and I have reports from them naming the subjects they are taking.

Two years ago I recommended that all the Grade VIII pupils at Campbellton be organized into a Junior High School and that the shops be used to furnish try-out courses. This plan has been in operation for two years. During that time the pupils have had access to the Industrial and Home Economics departments where they have been given instruction in these subjects with the result that registrations have increased in the Industrial department by 60% and in the Home Economics over 100%. The Commercial department has been up to capacity for the last three years. This department is organized for four grades, IX, X, XI, and a Special grade composed of pupils who have graduated from the Academic High School. The classes are well organized and under the capable leadership of A. B. Lumsden.

The Industrial department had a very successful year. The enrollment in the three high school grades reached twenty-two and sixty boys from Grade VIII received try-out courses in drafting, sheet metal and woodworking. Five boys were graduated. The Lounsbury Company have taken a keen interest in this department and have offered cash prizes for the best work in each of the three high school grades. They also place on display in their fine show window articles made by the students. This year the display consisted of—I quartered Oak Buffet; 4 Cedar Chests; Writing Desk; Extension Top Dining-room Table; Spinnet Desk; 7 Book Cases; 3 China Cabinets; Treasure Chest; Chesterfield Table. The manager at Lounsbury's estimated that at least 2500 people visited the exhibit and many expressed surprise at the type of work being done. I believe that an assistant will soon be needed in this department.

The Home Economics department, under Miss Elsie Wetmore, had a very credible exhibition of the work done in that department.

The school at Newcastle completed a successful year in all departments. On the Thursday and Friday preceding closing the work done in the various departments was on display in the school building and was viewed by a very large number of the citizens of the town. The displays from the Industrial and Home Economics departments came in for much favourable comment. It will be necessary for the Vocational Committee to appoint a teacher to teach the Academic subjects of the Vocational Departments for the coming year.

The Vocational Committee at Edmundston maintained its usual programme. This school stresses the Industrial feature. They have two teachers in that department—Mr. Martin Therriault, who devotes his time to drafting, woodworking and sheet metal; and Mr. J. M. Laporte, who teaches drafting and electricity. All these courses are adapted to meet the requirements of the Fraser Company. There is a very close co-operation between the Fraser Company and the School and the majority of the boys who graduate from these departments find employment with the Company.

There are generally two large evening classes of men from the mill taking drafting and pulp and paper making. The drafting is taught by Mr. Therriault and they secure one of the chemists from the mill to teach the pulp and paper course. There is a possibility that they may decide to re-open their day courses in pulp and paper making. The increased grant will be of great assistance to them in meeting the expense incurred in re-establishing this class—the big item being the salary of the teacher as it is necessary to secure a well trained man. In the past they were fortunate in getting good men but could only hold them one year as the salary paid was far below what they would get from the Company.

The Home Economics department of this school has been closed for several years. I have urged upon the Committee the need for the training given in that department and have their promise that it will be re-opened in the near future. There will be no staff changes here.

The Carleton County Vocational School carried on its usual programme of Agriculture, Home-making and Commercial work. Ten boys graduated from the two-year course in Agriculture. Thirty-eight boys and girls took the Business course and seven girls were in the Home-making department. This school serves the municipality of Carleton and the boys and girls are mainly from the country homes.

I have always looked upon this school as offering a type of education well suited to the rural communities of New Brunswick and I believe that an effort should be made to extend the work. In this connection I might state that there is a movement in Newcastle to have an Agriculture department added to their High School programme.

The registration at the Saint John Vocational School reached 700 and 161 were graduated. This school offers a wide range of High School subjects that are becoming so popular that accommodation is taxed. The Industrial classes are up to the maximum that can be accommodated. In fact the Industrial classes in all schools show rapidly increasing enrollments.

Total registration for the year in full time day classes was:

Saint John Vocational School.....	700
Carleton County Vocational School.....	75
Campbellton Composite High School	268
Edmundston Composite High School.....	127
Fredericton Composite High School.....	176
McAdam Composite High School	111
Newcastle Composite High School.....	132
	<hr/>
	1589

The graduates numbered 338 divided as follows:

Commercial	185
Industrial	61
Home Economics	32
Hairdressing	22
Applied Art	11
Agriculture	10
Technical	9
Electrical	8

The Moncton Vocational Committee Evening Classes were visited in December and February. These classes, under W. C. Haines, are always well organized. They are strong on work among the women. Four classes in sewing were held during the first term and two classes in cooking were added at the opening of the second term with a total registration of 171. Two classes in sewing and one in cooking were for women and girls from homes that were on relief. The women varied in age from fourteen to sixty and the work they did varied from patching to the making of garments. I am convinced that these classes are worth while.

During the last school year there was a revival of interest in evening class work and I believe that phase of our work should be encouraged. These classes form the principal means for promoting Adult Education in this province at the present time and furnish the one source for young men to learn new skills or improve old ones. The Adult Education movement is receiving attention and the time has come when we should be tackling the problem in this province.

When the rebates on Vocational Salaries were reduced the registration fees charged for evening classes were increased, in some cases over 100%. This resulted in a sharp falling off in pupils as

those most in need of the training were unable to raise the money. I would like to see this Board recommend to the local vocational committees that, as rebates have been restored to their former level, registration fees should be reduced to the scale of 1931.

I have been invited to attend a meeting of the workers in Adult Education in Nova Scotia, which meets at St. Francis Xavier University in August, and would like to attend if it meets with your approval.

NEW BRUNSWICK VOCATIONAL INSTITUTE

E. H. Brewer, Secretary

At a meeting of commercial teachers called by Mr. Tibert during the Christmas recess of 1935, the proposal was advanced that a permanent organization be formed, and the discussion tended to favour a body inclusive of all vocational teachers. Mr. Tibert thereupon named a committee to draw up a suitable constitution for such a group.

The matter was considered carefully during the year, and the committee reported to a general meeting of all vocational teachers present at the New Brunswick Teachers' Institute held in Moncton September 2-4. Unanimously the assembly voted to form an association and then proceeded to adopt the proposed constitution with little modification. Officers elected were:—

President	Dr. F. Peacock, Saint John
Secretary.....	Mr. E. H. Brewer, Saint John
Treasurer.....	Mr. J. H. Barnett, Newcastle

Mr. Martin Therriault, Edmundston, and Miss Grace Caughlin, Woodstock, were named additional members of the executive.

On September 26, 1936, the executive of the N. B. V. I. met with the executive of the New Brunswick Teachers' Association in Moncton. There the question of affiliation was discussed and tabled for further study. Two projects of professional value were approved by the N. B. V. I. executive:—one established a bulletin to be circulated free among all interested in vocational education, the other planned the creation of a circulating library. Two issues of the "Bulletin" have been distributed under the supervision of the Secretary, and a survey of educational literature now in possession of vocational teachers is in progress, preparatory to the establishment of the proposed library service.

Discussion with the N. B. T. A. was renewed during the Christmas recess of 1936, and progress toward co-operation was made. The presidents and secretaries of both organizations have the matter under consideration.

Membership in the N. B. V. I. now includes all full-time instructors in five of the seven vocational schools or departments, a total of sixty-one directors and teachers.

The New Brunswick Vocational Institute presents distinctive features. As the name implies, its membership is open to all who are interested in vocational work, thereby enabling the organization to secure the counsel of many not actively engaged in teaching, and so more completely to fulfil its first object, the advancement of the educational interests of the Province and Dominion. In this respect it parallels the practice of the engineering profession in granting associate memberships, and follows the lead of the American Vocational Association.

By a definite programme of professional improvement, including annual conventions, library service and pooled information, it hopes to raise professional status and prestige.

CONSTITUTION

NEW BRUNSWICK VOCATIONAL INSTITUTE

Article I

Name

This organization shall be known as the New Brunswick Vocational Institute.

Article II

Objects

- SEC. 1. To advance the educational interests of the Province and Dominion.
- SEC. 2. To associate or affiliate with any duly organized body in support of educational progress.
- SEC. 3. To foster mutual understanding, goodwill and co-operation among all interested in vocational education.
- SEC. 4. To secure the professional and intellectual improvement of the teacher.
- SEC. 5. To unite vocational teachers of New Brunswick; to extend to them advice, assistance and protection in professional matters; and to seek for them a fitting degree of economic security.

Article III

Membership

- SEC. 1. The following shall be eligible for Active Membership in the Institute: (a) All directors and instructors holding day vocational licenses valid in New Brunswick, and (b) all other directors and instructors of evening schools, short term courses, or other part-time training of an occupational nature supported in whole or in part by financial aid from the Province of New Brunswick, whose licenses have been approved by the proper provincial authority.
- SEC. 2. Upon written invitations from the Secretary and acceptances by the individuals concerned, Associate Memberships shall be granted at the discretion of the Executive to persons not embraced in the foregoing classes. Such Associate

Members shall be entitled to all privileges and benefits of the Institute, but shall not be eligible to hold office or to vote at a general meeting of the Institute.

Article IV

Officers and Executive

- SEC. 1. The officers of the Institute shall be the President, Vice-President (who shall act as Treasurer), and Secretary.
- SEC. 2. The foregoing Officers, together with the Immediate Past President and one other member elected at large from the Active Membership, shall form an Executive of five, which shall include no more than two representatives from a single school or similar departments of different schools.
- SEC. 3. Officers and other members of the Executive shall hold office for one year, or until their successors have been elected. Vacancies occurring among their number shall be filled from the Active Membership by the remaining members, but such appointed members shall not be eligible to act as President, Vice-President or Secretary without confirmation by the general meeting.

Article V

Duties of Officers and Executive

- SEC. 1. The following shall be the duties of the President:
- (a) To preside at the meetings of the Institute and meetings of the Executive and to conduct the business of the Institute in accordance with the Constitution;
 - (b) To call meetings of the Executive in accordance with the Constitution;
 - (c) To represent the Institute officially;
 - (d) To work in close co-operation with other Officers and members of the Executive.
- SEC. 2. The following shall be the duties of the Vice-President and Treasurer:
- (a) In the absence or disability of the President to take over the duties of that Officer;
 - (b) To keep account of all moneys received and spent, with proper vouchers for all expenditures;
 - (c) To deposit all funds of the Institute in a chartered bank in the name of the Institute;
 - (d) To sign all checks issued in the name of the Institute for payment of accounts duly authorized by the

Executive, said checks to be countersigned by either the President or the Secretary;

- (e) To prepare annually, or as often as may be required by the Executive, a financial abstract;
- (f) To present the books of the Institute annually to an audit committee named by the Executive at the mid-year meeting, which committee shall present its annual report to the next general meeting of the Institute;
- (g) To present the Treasurer's Report at the first session of each general meeting of the Institute;
- (h) To work in close co-operation with the President and other members of the Executive.

SEC. 3. The following shall be the duties of the Secretary:

- (a) To record all minutes of general and executive meetings;
- (b) To carry on correspondence relative to the Institute and to keep on file copies of all correspondence;
- (c) To safeguard all records of the Institute;
- (d) To work in close co-operation with the President and other members of the Executive.

SEC. 4. The following shall be the duties of the Executive as a group:

- (a) To carry out the policies of the Institute determined by the general meeting;
- (b) To initiate and carry out other desirable policies in the advancement of the interests of the Institute, and to submit such policies to the next general meeting for approval.

Article VI

Meetings

SEC. 1. The general meeting of the members of the Institute shall be held annually at such hour and place as the President may determine.

SEC. 2. Upon written request to the President signed by ten per cent. of the Active Membership, which percentage shall include members from at least two schools, the President shall call a special meeting of all members at some central place and at the earliest convenience of the membership. Such meetings shall have the full powers of a regular general meeting.

SEC. 3. Executive meetings shall be held semi-annually (1) following the election of officers at the general meeting, and

(2) during the current school year at such convenient place and at such time as the President may determine. Three members, one of whom must be the Immediate Past President or other member-at-large, shall constitute a quorum.

- SEC. 4. Special meetings of the Executive may be convened upon the call of the President or any two other members of the Executive.
- SEC. 5. Members of the Executive, upon presentation of proper vouchers to the Secretary, may claim for transportation expenses only any sum not exceeding the value of return railroad fares from their respective schools to the place of meeting for each regular or special meeting of the Executive, subject to the following provisions: (1) no claim shall be allowed for expenses to the first meeting following the election of officers, (2) no member may receive more than two of the said refunds during a single term of office.

Article VII

Nominations and Elections

- SEC. 1. Nominations for Officers and other executive positions shall be presented to the general meeting by a nominating committee consisting of a representative from each school appointed by the President at the annual Executive meeting immediately preceding a general meeting. Nothing in this section, however, shall infringe upon the right of any member to nominate from the floor.
- SEC. 2. Each active member who has paid his dues of the current calendar year, and who is present in person, shall be entitled to one vote at the general meeting. The President shall cast his ballot only in event of a tie vote.
- SEC. 3. Election of officers and members of the Executive shall be by secret ballot of the Active Members present at the general meeting.

Article VIII

Fees

- SEC. 1. The annual fees of this Institute shall be due and payable to the Secretary on July 1 of each year.
- SEC. 2. The annual fee for Active Members shall be as follows:
Salaries less than \$1000 per annum—One Dollar.
Salaries of \$1000 or more per annum—Two Dollars.
- SEC. 3. The annual fee for Associate Members shall be One Dollar.

Article IX

Conduct of Business

Bourinot's Rules of Order shall govern procedure of all meetings, except where otherwise provided by the articles of this Constitution.

Article X

Amendments

- SEC. 1. Proposed amendments to this Constitution shall be considered only by a general meeting at which at least one-third of the enrolled active membership shall be present.
- SEC. 2. Proposed amendments to this Constitution shall take effect upon approval by two-thirds of the required number of Active Members present at a general meeting.

REPORTS OF LOCAL VOCATIONAL DIRECTORS

Campbellton Composite High School

Mr. W. K. Tibert,
Director, Vocational Education,
Fredericton, N. B.

Dear Sir:

I am pleased to submit the following report on the operation of the day classes of the Vocational and Prevocational Departments of Campbellton High School for the school year 1935-36.

The full time day enrollment for the year was 258, nearly the same as the figure for the preceding year.

For the third year all Grade VIII pupils in the town were enrolled in the Junior High School, 140 boys and girls taking exploratory courses in the shops of the Industrial and Home Economics departments besides their Academic subjects. I still believe that this system helps the student entering Grade IX to choose the Senior High School course that best suits his or her interests. It is to be regretted that the large enrollment and the small teaching staff of the Commercial department made it impossible to give the Grade VIII boys and girls any work of an exploratory nature in Commercial subjects. The Academic subjects in Grade VIII were taught by Miss Margaret MacCallum, Miss Alice Boyd, Miss Flora MacDougall and Mr. R. L. B. DeLong.

Mr. DeLong took over Mr. L. E. Jamieson's work as Principal for the year, the latter being absent from duty on account of illness.

The enrollment in the Commercial department was 93, larger by 11 than that of the year before. It was distributed as follows: forty in Grade IX, nineteen in Grade X, fifteen in Grade XI, and nineteen in the One-year Class. Twenty-five students were graduated in June, of whom only nine are unemployed. There was one change in the staff. Mr. Winston Scott, B.A. left us to become Principal of the Dalhousie High School, and Mr. Edward MacLean, B.A. of Campbellton assumed charge of the Academic subjects with the Commercial classes.

Twenty-two boys were enrolled in the Industrial department of the Senior High School, the largest number we have ever had. Of these eleven were in Grade IX, six in Grade X, and five in Grade XI. These last five were graduated in June, and three of those have since found employment along the lines of their Industrial training. Fifty-

nine Grade VIII boys were given exploratory courses in this department.

In the Home Economics department eighty-one Grade VIII girls were enrolled for work in foods and clothing, but only three took the Senior High course. However, one girl is now in Grade XI, so that we hope to have our first graduate in June of the current year.

I do not think that the enrollment of this department will ever increase greatly until the course becomes a recognized prevocational one for girls who intend to enter Hospital Training Schools for Nurses.

A special part-time class of ten girls was organized by Miss Wetmore; these girls would not have been attending School otherwise, but as it was, they took a Home-Maker's course of sixteen hours per week. Five of them received certificates in June, as evidence of their successful completion of the course.

As in the last several years no evening classes were organized.

Respectfully submitted,

J. M. ANDERSON,
Local Director.

Carleton County Vocational School

Mr. W. K. Tibert,
Director, Vocational Education,
Fredericton, N. B.

Dear Sir:

Completing on June 26, last, its seventeenth year of unbroken service, the Carleton County Vocational School's efforts, and the advantages it affords the youth of the community, are becoming progressively more keenly appreciated and interests in its services were generally manifested.

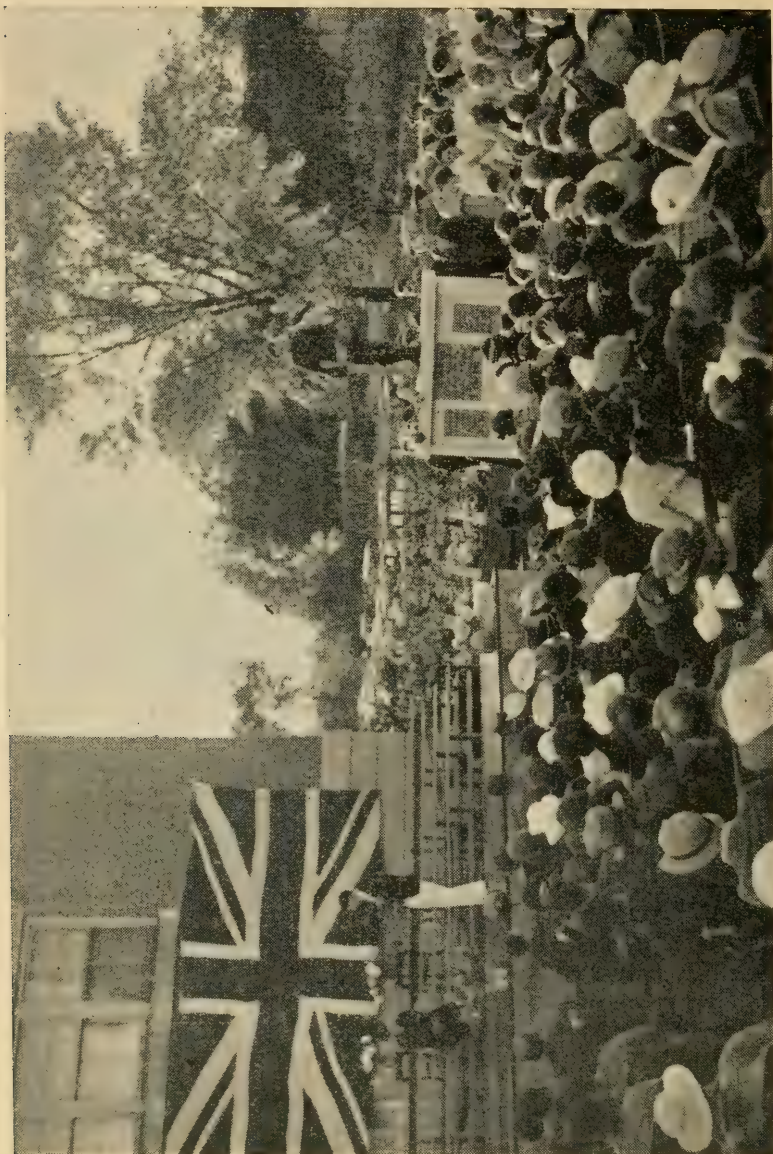
The year under review was distinguished by the passing of the one thousand mark in students served in the three departments of the school during the history of this institution, this year's graduation group bringing the total to 1042, of whom 695, or 66.7% were residents of the county, while 347, or 33.3% were Town of Woodstock students. For the seventeen year period, we have had an average annual attendance of 61 students in the regular full-time courses. Including the pupils of the public schools who pursue Domestic Science and Manual Training, part-time, weekly, the average annual attendance for the period for our five-membered teaching staff is 218.

For the year under review our total enrollment is as follows: Commercial 38, of whom 32 were graduated, Home Economics 7, and Agriculture and Farm Mechanics 30, of whom 23 successfully completed their course.

In addition to the full-time enrollment in Home Economics, the instructor in charge of that department, over a period of weeks, had the graduating group of six nurses in training at the Fisher Memorial Hospital, Woodstock, in attendance in pursuit of their prescribed course in Dietetics. This service is in reciprocation for the training annually given our regular Home Economics students in home nursing by the Assistant Superintendent of Nurses at the local hospital. The numbers of public school pupils served in Domestic Science and Manual Training for the year under review were 82 and 78, respectively, a total of 160. These, together with our regular enrollment of 75, gave us a total enrollment for the year of 235.

A two-day short course in Bacon Hog Production, with Provincial and Federal Departments of Agriculture co-operating, was held at the school on March 19 and 20, sixty-three farmers and farmers' sons registering for the interesting programme provided. The short course was highly successful.

A short course in Home Economics, under the direct supervision of Miss Alma Weldon, Women's Institute Division, New Brunswick Department of Agriculture, of one month's duration, held in November—December at this institution, attracted eighteen young women of the Upper Saint John River Valley. Three teachers of



Scene from the Graduation Pageant "A Plea for World Peace."
Carleton County Vocational School, June, 1936.

the Vocational School Staff co-operated in the programme of instruction afforded. The course was much appreciated by those participating in its benefits, and results achieved were most satisfactory to the New Brunswick Women's Institute, the sponsors.

In all, the achievement record of the Carleton County Vocational School for the year ended June 26, 1936, maintained its high standard of efficiency and service.

A pleasing incident occurring as the school year under review was drawing to a close, and one of which the school is proud, was the conferring by Saint Francis Xavier University, Antigonish, N. S. of the honorary M. A. degree upon Miss Grace L. Caughlin, a pioneer vocational teacher whose sixteen years of faithful, untiring service to this school, and her extra-curricular activities and public spirited endeavors thoroughly merited the honor accorded her. It is particularly gratifying to all connected with the Carleton County Vocational School that the first recognition made by an institution of higher learning of the contribution Vocational Education has made and is making in the development of the youth of our country has come to a member of the teaching staff of the first Vocational School to open its doors in the Maritime Provinces.

The graduation pageant entitled "A Plea For World Peace" was written and directed by Miss Caughlin. Presented out of doors with a replica of a World's War Memorial as the centre of interest in the setting and a large Union Jack for background, its appeal was even stronger than that of former pageants presented here. The play a vigorous protest against war, depicted a conflict between War and Peace to win the allegiance of Youth. War had as his allies World Trade, Tribute, Territory, Propaganda, and Glory of Battle, while Peace rallied to her cause Education, Good Citizenship, Home Life, Worthy Use of Leisure, Agriculture, Commerce, Song, Romance, Pacifism, Voices from Flanders Fields, and the Voice of the Soldier on the Monument whose combined testimony enabled Motherhood to make Youth realize the true value of peaceful occupations and the utter futility of war. The effective scene marking the close came just at twilight with the Mother and Youth, posed in prayerful attitude, occupying the centre of the stage, while the entire student body of the school in similar attitude grouped in the foreground sang softly the peacetime version of "Taps":

"Fading light dims the sight
And a star gems the sky gleaming bright
From afar, drawing nigh, falls the night.

"Day is done, gone the sun
From the hills, from the lake, from the sky
All is well, safely rest, God is nigh."

In closing, may I express my appreciation for your helpful co-operation throughout the year.

Respectfully submitted,

R. W. MAXWELL,
Local Director.

Edmundston Composite High School

Mr. W. K. Tibert,
Director, Vocational Education,
Fredericton, N. B.

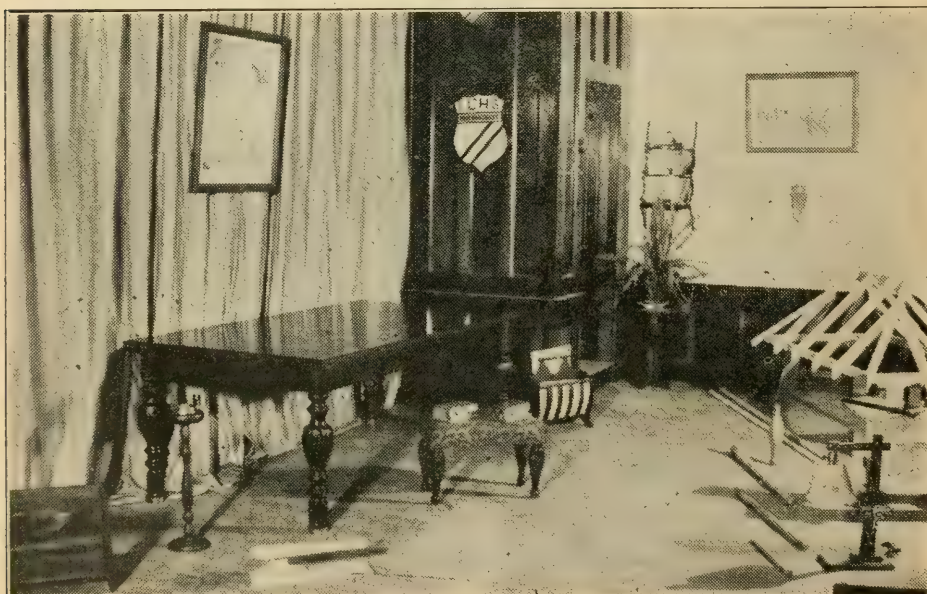
Dear Sir:

I submit herewith my report on the activities of the Vocational Department of the Edmundston High School for the year 1935-36.

The enrollment in each department was as follows:

Commercial	53	
Industrial	30	
Electrical	22	
Prevocational	22	127

During the year all departments except that of Household Science were in operation, the enrollment being slightly below that for the preceding year. There are several factors, however, that will tend to increase the enrollment in the near future. Among these may



A corner of the Industrial Department Exhibit. Edmundston
Composite High School, June, 1936.

be mentioned (1) Changes in High School Entrance regulations. (2) Increased demand for Commercial Graduates. (3) A pronounced tendency toward Vocational Education throughout the province generally. There appears to be more opportunity locally for young people than ever before and it is evident that specially trained young people will take advantage of these opportunities as time goes on.

The teaching staff remained the same as for the preceding year. This situation tends to promote greater efficiency in all departments.

Our Industrial department continues to operate with good results. There is need of a special instructor in drafting and efforts will be encouraged to provide one as soon as possible. This need arises from the fact that with our present staff this subject cannot be given the attention it deserves. Boys graduating from this department are always encouraged to attempt any kind of available work if they are not immediately called into the special trade for which they were trained. In June a display of the work carried out during the year was shown to the public and was pronounced an unqualified success.

The Commercial department continues to be a very popular and efficient one. The regular grades are functioning well and the Special One-year class has an increased enrollment and is proving satisfactory in every way. As mentioned above, there is every indication that the demand for stenographers will increase in the near future. With this in mind, we have little difficulty in persuading our graduates that their work should be of the highest order.

The Prevocational class, as usual continues to give boys in the Industrial course the necessary Academic training to equip them in a suitable way to meet industrial problems that arise and to enable them to get a broader outlook on industrial life on the completion of school activities.

Evening classes in four subjects were conducted with success but there is real opportunity in this respect for additional work. With more intensive advertising this may become effective next year. The awakened interest in Adult Education will serve as a spur toward this important branch of education. The average citizen should consider the school as an Agency not only for the education of young people but of adults as well.

The accommodation problem has reached the acute stage and I feel that some additional building is an immediate necessity for the Edmundston people. This will no doubt mean the opening of the Household Science and Pulp and Paper departments again. These, in the past, formed a very important integral part of our system and as soon as possible should operate again.

With a view to a proper choice of vocation, it would be wise, I think, to have Grade VIII boys and girls do shop-work, sewing, etc., for at least one period a week. They would thus become better acquainted with the vocational aspects of education. As soon as possible this arrangement should be introduced.

I would suggest that the standards provided as minimum qualifications for teachers in Vocational Departments be followed more closely. This should apply to evening class instructors as well. Until we have standardized our methods, text-books, teachers' qualifications, etc., there will be much haphazard work undertaken throughout the province. Of course due regard would have to be given for special localities where too rigid a programme could not function with any progress.

May I express in this, my first report on Vocational work, my sincere appreciation of your helpful and kind co-operation throughout the year.

Respectfully submitted,

D. R. MacLELLAND,
Local Director.

Fredericton Composite High School

Mr. W. K. Tibert,
Director, Vocational Education,
Fredericton, N. B.

Dear Sir:

I have the honor to submit the following report concerning the Vocational Departments of the Fredericton High School and the Evening Classes of the Fredericton Vocational Committee for the year ending June 30th, 1936.

The tendency for more and more students to appreciate the opportunities offered by the different vocational courses, and the desire shown by some to be guided to the courses which fit their inclinations and capacities indicates that in the near future the accommodation available for vocational work will be utilized to the limit.

It is gratifying to see the trend towards vocational work which, in the past year, necessitated the employing of an assistant in the Industrial department. Mr. John Gallagher, a recent graduate of the Industrial department, was selected for this position. It is quite evident that the desire expressed in my last report, to see at least one hundred students in the Commercial department and a like number in the other Vocational departments, will soon be realized.

The increased amount of tuition refunded to the districts sending students to the city has had a beneficial effect in attracting more of these students to the Vocational Departments. Another stimulation to the advance of Vocational Education would be the return to the policy, in force a few years ago, of granting financial assistance to teachers who are desirous of increasing their vocational qualification by means of Summer Courses.

The Commercial department of the school has carried on its programme, during the past year, with the same teachers and without any special changes in its course. This department has been so attractive to students that for two years a number of qualified applicants have had to be refused admission for lack of sufficient accommodation. It is hoped that in the near future additional accommodation will be available; when all who are desirous of taking this course can be admitted.

The trend towards vocational work is shown in the accompanying tables; the figures have been taken from the annual returns for the past four years.

DAY CLASSES

	1932-33	1933-34	1934-35	1935-36
Commercial	66	65	63	73
Industrial	24	31	41	46
Home Economics	13	16	13	14
			Special	2
Prevocational	12	12	22	41
Total	115	124	139	176

EVENING CLASSES

	1932-33	1933-34	1934-35	1935-36
Total	199	239	243	260

The emphasis placed upon Adult Education is very likely to have its effect on the enrollment in the Evening Classes. For a number of years the General Education course has not attracted as many students as its value would cause us to expect; certainly it is much needed and advertising must be continuous in order to attract a greater number to it.

During the past year a class in Advanced Cooking has been in operation and has attracted such a number of students as to warrant its continuation.

The time of writing this report permits me to mention changes that recently have been made in the Fredericton Vocational Committee. The retirement of Mr. R. B. VanDine from the Fredericton Board of School Trustees resulted in the appointment of Mr. W. G. Quinn to represent that body on the Fredericton Vocational Committee.

It is with deep regret that I have to mention the sudden passing of Mr. R. D. Hanson, who for so many years held the position as secretary to the Fredericton Vocational Committee and who showed a very deep interest in Vocational Education. His sympathetic understanding of the work of the teachers will be remembered by those who were associated with him.

Mr. Guy D. Scovil, of the Brockville Collegiate Institute, has been appointed to the positions held by the late Mr. Hanson.

Respectfully submitted,

O. V. B. MILLER,
Local Director.

McAdam Composite High School

Mr. W. K. Tibert,
Director, Vocational Education,
Fredericton, N. B.

Dear Sir:

The re-opening of the Vocational Departments of the McAdam Composite High School in the fall of 1935 is an indication of the reviving interest in this branch of education in McAdam. It was very unfortunate that for several years these departments remained idle in this school. The McAdam Composite High School was built in 1924 at which time Vocational Education was largely in its infancy in New Brunswick. That the members of the school board of that time showed vision in electing to build such a school has since been clearly demonstrated and the results have been gratifying to the people of the district whose taxes paid for it. In 1929, however, the school felt the pinch of the Depression and, hampered by reduced government grants, the vocational committee was forced to regard the pleas of certain interests in McAdam who were not far-sighted enough to realize the value of Vocational Education, and the Commercial, Industrial, and Home Economics departments of the school were temporarily closed. That people in McAdam are being more and more won over to Vocational Education is well evidenced by the fact that these departments were re-opened with scarcely a dissenting voice and by the ever-increasing enrollment of pupils in the day school.

Upon re-opening in 1935, the Commercial department of the Vocational School was taken over by Miss Helen M. Scott and to her should go most of the credit for having well-handled a difficult situation. It is not easy to begin where another has left off several years before and build up a department to the point where it is again working smoothly, but to this task Miss Scott set herself and the results have been pleasing to the Vocational Committee. The registration of the department was as follows:

Grade IX	10
Specials	22

The Home Economics department was in charge of Miss Helen Skene who formerly had been a teacher of the school. Miss Skene's chief concern was with Grade VIII Prevocational classes as no pupils of Grade IX elected to take the course. The fact that the department has grown in popularity very rapidly is a very good indication of Miss Skene's ability. The registration was as follows:

Grade VIII	32
Grade X (Specials)	6
Commercial (Specials)	3
Specials (Not pupils of school)	7

Mr. William Quartermain took charge of the Industrial department and his task was particularly difficult because much of the criticism of the Vocational Departments centered around the Industrial course. The efficient manner in which the department is now running and its vast-increasing popularity are a sufficient commendation of his ability. The registration of the department was as follows:

Grade IX.....	3
Grade X (Specials).....	1
Grade VIII (Prevocational).....	30
Specials (Not pupils of school).....	4

There were two Prevocational teachers during the year. Miss Barbara Semple taught one section of the Grade VIII and Miss Margaret Smith the other.

During the second term a night school was held with a registration of 56. The night school has been a very good agency in McAdam for advertising the Vocational courses and for this reason alone, apart from its value in Adult Education, its worth has been unquestioned.

In reviewing the prospects of Vocational Education in the school one cannot help express satisfaction with the attitude of parents and pupils alike. It is hard to conceive that the ratepayers of McAdam will permit another shut-down of these departments in the future. On the other hand it is quite possible that Vocational Education will become much more popular than at present and that more departments may have to be introduced. The appointment of a vocational teacher to teach purely academic subjects would seem to be a good move. In the not-too-distant future the school may have to be enlarged as the present accommodations are hardly adequate; in that event the inclusion of more Vocational Departments would be a happy choice.

In conclusion I would like to express my appreciation for the co-operation extended to me by the teachers of the vocational staff and particularly to Mr. W. K. Tibert whose kindly assistance and advice have enabled me to meet problems which seemed almost insurmountable to a beginner.

Respectfully submitted,

H. M. FOWLER,
Local Director.

Newcastle Composite High School

Mr. W. K. Tibert,
Director, Vocational Education,
Fredericton, N. B.

Dear Sir:

The enrollment of this school for the year 1935-36 was slightly larger than that of the year before when I was able to report the largest enrollment in the history of the school. This small increase was due to a widening of the activities of our Home Economics department by providing an opportunity for a few pupils to receive practical instruction in sewing and cooking without being compelled to take the full course. This change in, or rather addition to, our Home Economics course seems to have been well received and is being continued during the the present year.

Our 1936 Graduating Class contained twenty-nine young men and women. Of this number, eleven or thirty-eight per cent were purely vocational. This number was made up of five Industrial, three Home Economics and three Commercial students. In addition to these there were ten graduates from the one-year Commercial course. Of the eighteen academic graduates, five non-matriculation students were spending part time in the Commercial department — having chosen typing in preference to Latin. Of the remaining thirteen, six have returned to complete our one-year Commercial course. In other words, of the twenty-nine graduates, only seven or twenty-four per cent have avoided the vocational work entirely. Of these seven the Universities have taken four and the Provincial Normal School one. These figures surely indicate the importance of vocational work.

With one exception the staff remains the same as during the preceding year. In the Commercial department Mr. R. F. Lumsden was succeeded by Mr. Robert MacFarlane. All departments have indicated another year of unqualified success.

The Industrial department provided instruction to twenty-four High School and twenty-five Grade VIII pupils; the Home Economics department to twelve High School and thirty-three Grade VIII and six special students; and the Commercial department to twenty-three three-year students, fifteen one-year students and five part time students.

This county has not had the same measure of success in the matter of relief from the Depression as has fallen to the lot of other parts of the province. Hence it is often difficult for graduates to find immediate employment. Of the eleven three-year course graduates, four are getting additional training, one is a nurse-in-training (Jeffrey Hale, Quebec), one is at the Maritime College of Art, one is a student in a New York University, one has office employment (Montreal) and three are at home. Of the ten one-year course graduates, one has

joined the Civil Service at Ottawa, two are employed in local stores, one has occasional office employment and six are at home.

I have found it difficult to understand the attitude of the New Brunswick Association of Registered Nurses in their attempt to make the requirements for admission to New Brunswick Hospital-Training Schools the same as those for entrance to college. I am heartily in sympathy with the setting-up of some form of preliminary examination for nurses-in-training, but I cannot agree with the idea that "would-be" college students and nurses should be pre-tested by the same standards. My teaching experience, extending over a considerable period, leads me to believe that much of the very best student material for nurses-in-training would be lost if the matriculation requirement were insisted on. I can imagine no better preparation for the Nursing Profession than the Home Economics courses now given by our Vocational Schools.

I had hoped to be able to report the first steps towards the establishment of an Agricultural department in the Newcastle School. Perhaps my next report will be able to indicate progress in this direction. Some interest has been expressed in the matter, but not enough to overcome the feeling that agricultural education is for the benefit of the County and therefore should be provided by the County. However, the idea, that the prosperity of the town depends more or less upon that of the rural districts about it and that the two are closely inter-dependent, is gaining ground slowly and eventually will be productive of results. Much is being done to show the rural people of this county that their real wealth is in the soil. Such an understanding, I believe, could be greatly hastened by the introduction of an Agricultural course such as has been given so successfully for so many years by the Vocational School at Woodstock, New Brunswick. Today, as never before, successful farming requires knowledge and education and I am convinced that real prosperity will not return to this county until people are made to realize that agriculture must be the backbone of its whole industrial system.

Respectfully submitted,

J. H. BARNETT,
Local Director.

Saint John Vocational School

Mr. W. K. Tibert,
Director, Vocational Education,
Fredericton, N. B.

Dear Sir:

We are glad to be able to report a year of growth and progress in the Saint John Vocational School. The work and service of the institution have been maintained at a high level, and the spirit and morale of student body and faculty have been very fine.

The enrollment in the day classes has been exactly 700, and in the evening classes 375. This brings the grand total up to 1,075 or 56 more than were on our rolls last year.

CLASSIFICATION OF DAY STUDENTS

The 700 full-time day students were distributed among the six divisions of the school as follows: —

Department of Trades and Industry.....	156
Department of Practical Arts (Home Economics)	92
Department of Commerce.....	212
Department of Fine and Applied Art.....	24
College Preparatory Department	55
Junior High School Department	161
Total	700

CLASSIFICATION OF EVENING STUDENTS

The enrollment of night school students for the past year was divided among the different subjects of study as indicated in the following table:—

Bookkeeping	32	High School Subjects	19
Commercial Art	11	Machine Shop Practice.....	8
Cooking	12	Motor Mechanics.....	20
Dressmaking (advanced)....	17	Orchestra	16
Dressmaking (elementary) 23		Photography	15
Electricity	16	Printing	7
French	19	Radio	13
French (conversational)	22	Shorthand	20
General Education.....	18	Structural Steel Drafting.....	11
German	18	Typing	36
Hairdressing	14	Welding (oxy-acetylene).....	8
Total		Total	375

TEN YEARS OF WORK

This is our tenth annual report. A decade is a short period compared to the life of most educational institutions, but we venture to hope that during these ten years some impression for good has been left upon the life and character of the rising generation of Saint John and New Brunswick.

1,169 HAVE GRADUATED

In terms of full-course graduates, our contribution has been 1,169 trained individuals, the majority of whom have already been absorbed in the business, industrial and home life of the province. Evidence that they are "making good" comes back to the school with encouraging frequency and force. Starting from scratch ten years ago, a fair beginning has been made. With an increased understanding of the value and need of practical education and with renewed support from our governments, the next decade should bring about important developments in this school.

BUILDING USED TO CAPACITY

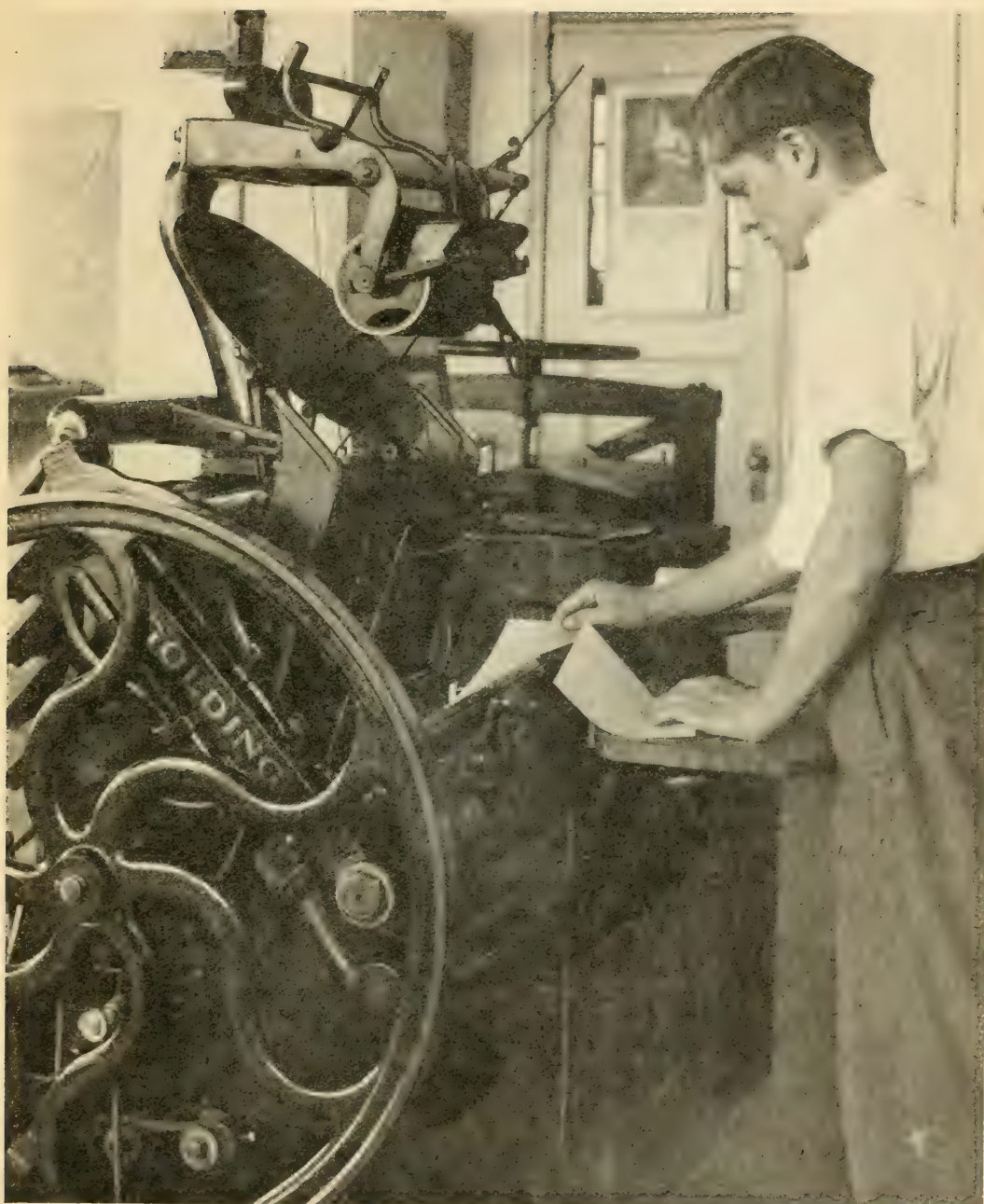
The present day enrollment taxes the building and facilities to capacity. There is special pressure in the Departments of Trades and Industry, Commerce, and Fine and Applied Art. At the beginning, plans were made on a limited scale, but with provision for enlargement, including a top story for the Industrial wing and a new wing for the Commerce department. Such development would permit the swimming tank (now used for motor mechanics) to be put to its proper service, and free much needed space now used for drafting, typing, etc. for library, study room and academic class-room use.

EDUCATION MINISTRY AND INCREASED SUPPORT

The two outstanding events of the educational year were undoubtedly the establishment of a Ministry of Education to unify and improve all branches of the service; and the restoration of government grants for vocational schools to their original levels. These developments have done much to hearten and help vocational teachers, who are all most appreciative. We now anticipate steady advance toward the day when appropriate vocational training will be made available to all our people.

MORE EMPLOYMENT—BETTER TIMES

Judging by the increased demand for graduates, employment conditions in this community have improved 50% in the past two years. The changing conditions of employment, however, coupled with the ruthless competition that prevails points to the fact that our young people will require a longer period of training in the future than we have been giving.



**Printing "Monthly Record" Sheets. Senior Student, Department of Trades and Industries
Saint John Vocational School.**

HIGH LIGHTS IN THE SCHOOL YEAR

During the year under review, this school held its annual "At Home" which was attended by thousands of citizens, and successfully staged its ninth Shakespearean play. The Print Shop brought out the first complete Prospectus issued by the school, and the Electrical Class installed a modern, telephone switch-board to service all the classrooms and shops.

Projects in hand for next year include:—the installation of visual education equipment, re-organizing the Hairdressing department, working out a placement service for graduates, organizing a short course in Diesel Engines and the development of a course in Housekeeping for unemployed girls.

TEACHER TRAINING

Many of our teachers are anxious to pursue professional improvement courses during vacation. We venture to hope that the former policy of holding a local summer school each year and assisting selected prospective leaders to study abroad may be resumed. If this is not done, the expansion of the work will be hampered for lack of trained leadership.

NEVADA TO GET \$80,000 A YEAR FROM FEDERAL

Vocational Education is much to the fore now in the United States. Although federal aid, granted the States under the Smith Hughes bill of 1917, gave more generous aid to vocational education than it has ever received from Ottawa, a new act was passed last year greatly increasing federal grants. Under this new act the State of Nevada (92,000), for instance, will receive \$80,000 additional annually from federal sources, beginning July 1, 1937.

In the meantime Ottawa has withdrawn even the small support given from 1919—1929. Who was it that said, "The future belongs to the nation that provides the best schools"?

May I take this opportunity to thank you for helpful supervision and unfailing courtesy throughout the year.

Respectfully submitted,

FLETCHER PEACOCK,
Local Director.

Adult Education

As a member of the Council of the Canadian Association for Adult Education I attended the second annual meeting, which was held in the Senate Chamber of the University of Toronto on November 23rd and 24th. The meeting was attended by delegates from every province in Canada. The sessions were characterized by a fine spirit throughout. Discussions were well sustained and entered into with an enthusiasm that was helpful. It was by far the best meeting of its kind that I have attended. The report of the Director, E. A. Corbett, told of increasing interest in Adult Education in every province of Canada.

Much credit is due the retiring president, W. J. Dunlop, for the success of the movement in Canada. He has been untiring in his efforts for the success of the undertaking and while he has retired from the presidency we all feel that his interest has not lessened.

On a call for nominations for president the only name submitted was that of Dr. H. F. Munro, Superintendent of Education for Nova Scotia, who was duly elected to the office. The members of the Council for New Brunswick are Miss Muriel J. Lutes and W. K. Tibert.

In stressing the need for an Adult Education programme in New Brunswick I feel that I cannot do better than quote briefly from the address delivered to the Conference by the Honorary President, Sir Robert Falconer, who pointed out "that the geographical nature of our country and the varieties of racial, religious, social and educational character make it necessary that our movement should give full scope to local effort. We cannot seek uniformity. The true teacher aims at discovering and fostering the best gifts and endowments of the individual. This is a basic principle of freedom and of democracy." He called attention to the amazing enthusiasm inspired by the leaders of Nazi Germany in well-being of the State. "Can we in Canada capture for our ideal of Canadian democracy something of a similar enthusiasm? Our belief is that the people as a whole is prosperous when the individual freely realizes the best that is in him. A nation is prosperous and free only when its members are free and happy, carrying out their callings in life amid surroundings which enable them to do the best with the gifts with which they have been endowed. Our political faith is that in this democracy the individual, if he is well educated, will not live a selfish life but will become a contented member of society and help to make a happy people. The purpose of Adult Education therefore is to inspire the people generally with enthusiasm and high idealism. We do not seek to provide technical efficiency or professional training. The State attends to those. We aim at making better citizens by creating new interests, by making more intelligent persons."

"It may be said then," Sir Robert continued, "that the Adult

Education movement is based on idealism. We hope to create enthusiasm for the welfare of the people. We have a deep-seated conviction as to the worth of democracy. This is shown in the great and varied voluntary efforts which, in the cities, towns, and rural parts of our country are being carried on with the object of heightening the standards of life in these several communities. Of this effort the motive power is an unselfish enthusiasm and idealism. It is our hope that we may strengthen this enthusiasm. Underlying all our varieties of effort lies this idealistic purpose. This gives unity to our effort. This gives us hope for success."

ADULT EDUCATION IN CANADA

by

W. J. Dunlop, B.A., B. Paed.

Director, University Extension, University of Toronto

In his latest Annual Report, recently issued, President H. J. Cody of the University of Toronto has this to say regarding adult education:

"The demand for more systematic adult education has increased and become urgent as a result of at least three factors: (a) unemployment and the tendency towards shorter working hours; (b) the realisation by people generally that they need a better understanding of national and international affairs and of their influence on local conditions; (c) the increase of libraries, radios, programmes of study and summer schools and such like facilities offered by university extension departments. To meet this demand all the agencies concerned, libraries, universities, education departments, and voluntary organisations are seeking to provide education for adults, with a view to caring for those who have missed educational opportunities in earlier life; for those who are trying to keep up with the changing and growing content of knowledge; for those who would gain appreciation and enjoyment in art, music, literature, and nature; for those who would fill leisure with interest and increased power of service. I believe that the next forward step in the world of knowledge will be taken in the field of adult education. Never was there greater need for knowledge and clear thinking. The acuteness of the need will evoke the answer. I believe that this University will continue to take a leading part in developing and supporting all sound schemes of adult education. People are discovering that they can acquire knowledge as readily in adult life as in youth."

Those who are interested in the development of adult education will be gratified to note that such an outstanding educationist as

President Cody believes that the next great forward step in the world of knowledge will be taken in the field of adult education. Who is to lead in this new movement? Surely those who have for years been making adult education either their life work or their chief hobby.

The Canadian Association for Adult Education was organized because most, probably all, of those who have been engaged for years in the sphere of adult education in Canada felt the need of a definite means of inter-communication, a forum for the discussion of common problems, a source of inspiration for the maintenance of ideals. To labour alone, to wrestle with knotty problems unaware of the means used by others to solve these same problems, to plod along unassisted by the advice or the experience of others travelling the same road, is wasteful effort. For one's own peace of mind and for one's encouragement, it is essential to know that others have had the same difficulties and, probably, the same triumphs.

In February, 1934, invitations were sent out to all individuals and to all organizations in Canada which were known to be engaged in any type of adult education. The list was not nearly complete. It could not be so. But every effort was made to reach all who were interested. These were invited to come to the University of Toronto on May 22nd and 23rd to talk matters over. A committee on arrangements was formed of those in the city who were interested in the enterprise.

Soon, indeed almost immediately, replies to the letter of invitation began to pour in. Almost everyone who replied asked for an opportunity to tell what had been done and what was being done in his or her special field. The American Association for Adult Education expressed a lively interest in the project and promised to send a representative. The World Association for Adult Education, with headquarters in London, England, offered the benefit of its experience, arranged to send a representative; and its President, Dr. Albert Mansbridge, remitted his personal cheque with the request that he be enrolled as a member of any organization which might be formed as a result of the meeting.

Never was a national gathering so easily arranged. The first problem of the local committee was to devise a means by which everyone could be allowed to tell his or her story without prolonging the proceedings beyond two days. And then came a prominent educationist, since unfortunately deceased, who, speaking on behalf of a Canadian philanthropic foundation, asked, "Do you think that one of the first essentials is a survey of adult education in Canada? What would such a survey cost? May we supply the funds?" The name of that man cannot be made public but the Canadian Association for Adult Education will always revere his memory.

The meeting was held. At times it was somewhat uproarious because there were, naturally, healthy differences of opinion. But all were unanimous in the opinion that steps should be taken to form a Canadian organization. It was to be a committee; a government charter for the formation of an Association was to be obtained; the survey was to be arranged and carried out; and another meeting was to be held within fourteen months. The eighty-six delegates and the many visitors who attended this first meeting had reason to be amazed

at the extent and the diversity of adult education in operation in the Dominion. They had learned much and they had enjoyed making the acquaintance of others whose interests were identical with their own.

In June, 1935, the second meeting was held. The committee elected the year before met in the City of Quebec and the general meeting was held in Macdonald College, Ste. Anne de Bellevue. In the meantime, the survey had been completed and published in mimeographed form; the charter had been obtained; and all was in readiness for the organization of the Association. To this work of organization almost the whole time of the second meeting was devoted and all was formally and legally completed. It was decided that the third meeting would be held in Toronto in the autumn of 1936.

Since the second meeting the Executive Committee has met as occasion required. A Director has been appointed and has commenced work. The American Association for Adult Education has been prompt to render financial assistance and cordial and competent advice on request. The Carnegie Corporation of New York has most generously provided a grant for the promotion of the Association's activity. The provinces of Quebec, British Columbia, and Nova Scotia have made grants which have greatly cheered the hearts of all interested in the welfare of the Association.

Those who attended the Annual Meeting in November were asked to discuss the various phases of adult education and to decide which two seemed to them to be most important and most urgent. There was a good deal of discussion and the unanimous decision was that the first development must be adult education for rural communities; their second choice was adult education for industrial workers. Of course, it is to be expected that all forms of adult education now in operation will be pushed forward with increasing vigour but it was felt that rural adult education requires, at the moment the most careful study from the point of view of content and also from that of method. In rural adult education three difficulties immediately confront the worker: first, how can interest be obtained and maintained; second, what should be the subject or subjects of study; third, how can library facilities be made available? Representatives from New Brunswick were prominent in the discussion of these difficulties and the question of library facilities received earnest attention. It seemed to be assumed that the study group or study circle is the unit through which the work can be developed, but the provision of material for reading seemed to be the insurmountable obstacle under present conditions. In all provinces libraries are too few and are inadequately stocked and therein lies the chief problem which all workers in the field of adult education must devote their time and energy.

Those present were interested to hear that in all provinces the library question is receiving careful attention.

For this year the Director of the Association has his headquarters in the University of Toronto but whether he will find a permanent location anywhere or whether his office will move from place to place has not yet been decided. Certainly, no province will be exempt from his visits and he will carry inspiration and suggestions with him. Those who have suggestions to make or who would like

to have the story of what they are trying to do made public property should write to Mr. E. A. Corbett, Simcoe Hall, University of Toronto, Toronto, Ontario. It is important that all enterprises in adult education throughout Canada should be known to all who are labouring in this field. Anyone who is interested is entitled to apply for membership in the Association. The little monthly magazine, entitled, "Adult Learning", is packed full of information and has already been accorded a very fine reception. The year, 1937, should see important developments in adult education.

TECHNICAL EDUCATION IN CANADA

Dr W. G. Carpenter, Director of Technical Education

Alberta

The chief feature of our work is the complete revision of our whole programme of studies from the elementary school to the teacher-training mechanism. There is a distinct interest developing over the province in Manual subjects which will lead to the organization of many centres. In anticipation of this work developing we had a heavy Summer School in practical subjects. Our Art Department at Banff was also an interesting phase although this was not new. In teacher-training there has been a complete revision of the requirements for teachers and a new programme is being worked out under which teachers will receive training co-operatively through the Normal School and the Provincial Institute of Technology and Art. The programme of the Institute of Technology and Art has maintained itself very well with good healthy enrollments.

The Director has had, as a major activity during the year, the interesting problem of supervising the curriculum changes being made in the programmes of the Technical Schools and the Commercial Schools. While the changes will not be so radical as those affecting the Academic Schools still a careful survey has been made of each subject in the course that it may more definitely serve the purpose designed for it. Under the new scheme these schools will not receive pupils until they attain the Grade X level and they will be graduated from these schools at the Grade XII level.

Little change, excepting in minor details, will be made in the Technical School programme. Much interest has been evidenced throughout the year in the practical aspects of education. The new Intermediate School programme, which offers options in a wide range of subjects, makes it possible to include expressive subjects such as General Shop and Home Economics. Many districts are inquiring the methods of procedure to secure such shops and are investigating the costs. Several have opened shops and equipped them, some elabor-

ately. With an improvement in the financial status of school districts many shops will be put into operation.

A complete survey has been made of the qualifications of teachers and changes have been suggested for the certification of teachers of practical subjects. Up to the present prospective teachers of shop subjects have had to attend American schools where every courtesy and facility has been extended to Canadians. Now that there is looming up a need for more teachers of practical subjects, I believe the time has arrived when training courses should be offered within the province.

MANITOBA

S. T. Newton, Director of Technical Education

Our day school work in the High Schools is about the same as in previous years, except that there is a larger number of older boys in the high school shops, which necessitates most of the Grade IX boys, who formerly got shop work in the high schools, having to be accommodated in the Junior high school shops. To meet the needs of these boys, five general metal shops have been organized in the Junior high schools, with equipment provided for sheet metal, art metal, ornamental iron, and elementary electricity.

In the general woodworking shop a 14" bandsaw, lathe, a 9" jointer, and a grinder are the only machines used. Instruction is given in bench work, furniture construction, upholstering, wood-finishing, and mechanical drawing. In all shops blueprint reading receives special attention. Large 30 x 42 blueprint charts are used for class teaching, and all pupils work either from blueprints provided or from their own fully dimensioned sketches.

In the high schools a considerable number of Industrial classes have been organized especially for three classes of pupils; as follows:

1. Those who, under ordinary conditions, would be employed, but not being able to get work continue in school.
2. Boys who are finding difficulty with the academic subjects, and who have no intention of going to high school.
3. Keen, alert boys who see a greater future for themselves in industry than in either the professions or in commercial pursuits.

These pupils are permitted to drop all foreign languages. They spend from three to five half-days a week in the shops and when they graduate they receive a high school leaving instead of a Matriculation certificate. As high school graduates they stand as good and sometimes a better chance of getting employment than those taking the regular courses.

The night school attendance is the highest in the history of the province. This is due to two facts: first, classes have been organized for those who are employed and able to pay the small fee of \$5.00 for a 20-evening course. Second, for the Unemployed, free classes have been organized in a wide variety of subjects, the largest enrollments being in Auto Mechanics (155); Diesel Engines (110);

Radio (210); Woodworking (205); Woodturning and pattern making (155); Machine Shop (180); Welding (80); Mining and prospecting (55); Commercial Art (175); Steam Engineering (21); Bookkeeping (100); Shorthand (185); Typing (155); Air Conditioning (20); Refrigeration (55); Drafting (105); and Bookbinding (30); Printing (40); First Aid (23); Journalism (36); Home Nursing (47); Poultry Raising (25); Sign painting (10); Show card writing (21); Electricity (80); Shop Mathematics (36).

These enrollments are all for young men. Young women enrolled in great numbers for such courses as shorthand, typing, book-keeping, dressmaking, cookery, physical training, commercial art, and dramatics.

At present there is a very healthy interest in this province in Industrial Education of all kinds. A committee of the Advisory Board of the Department of Education has been studying the question for six months. Members of the Provincial House, the Board of Trade, and the newspapers appear to be strongly in favor of more Industrial work being included in the programme of studies in both city and country. The Winnipeg School Board is unanimously in favor of building a central Vocational School in Winnipeg to serve the whole interurban area, and has appointed committees to formulate plans for the financing of an Industrial Institute.

NOVA SCOTIA

Dr. F. H. Sexton, Director of Technical Education

DAY VOCATIONAL SCHOOLS

It is a matter of continued regret that there has not yet been established a single vocational high school for full-time instruction in the province. With the other exception of Prince Edward Island, these institutions are found in nearly every city and large town throughout the whole of Canada. All the other British Dominions have established similar provisions for training its young people for entrance into gainful occupations and regard them as an essential part of a modern public school system. There is a general consensus of favourable opinion among all classes of people, employers, employees, parents, teachers, and the general public as to the worth of a high school where the instruction is technical and on the same level as that of the present academic course. There is no logical objection to the inauguration of these schools, and the insistent needs to be served by them under modern social and economic conditions are glaringly apparent.

Last winter we opened in the town of North Sydney a Home-making class which ran for three months. This class prepared young, unemployed girls for the proper administration of a household. They learnt how to cook, how to launder, how to keep a home in order, how to serve meals, and generally how to run a home. The class was an outstanding success. Two sections were conducted, one meeting in the morning and another in the afternoon. When this first group

had completed the course, another group carried on for another period of three months. A good many of the students were successful in finding employment and they have all given satisfaction to their employers.

EVENING TECHNICAL AND COAL MINING SCHOOLS

The most important service of the Technical Education Branch is the maintenance of a series of evening technical schools in various centres throughout the province. These are of the type generally classed as industrial continuation schools. They offer instruction in preparatory, technical, and trade subjects to those people who have left the public school system and desire knowledge which will help them in gainful occupations. For purposes of administration and varying degree of provincial financial assistance they are divided into two classes: viz.

1. Coal Mining and Engineering Schools.
2. Local Technical Schools.

The first class was organized by the Government nearly fifty years ago in order to give instruction to the men working in the coal mines who wished to prepare for the examinations for certificates of competency which were required of those holding positions as colliery officials and stationary engineers.

Local technical schools are maintained in the principal leading cities and towns of the province. The subjects offered differ according to the leading industries of each locality and the larger centres have a wider variety than the smaller towns. Classes are held for two or three evenings a week throughout the six winter months from October to April. The general policy is to organize and maintain instruction in every subject for which ten or more students apply and attend faithfully.

Registration in the evening schools this year continues to be remarkably high and attendance is good.

ONTARIO

F. S. Rutherford, Director of Vocational Education

The influence of vocational training in Ontario schools is making itself felt throughout the entire educational system. The growing popularity of this kind of instruction is particularly emphasized in the trend towards incorporating General Shop and Home-making subjects in the courses of study of all secondary schools. It is now generally recognized that the combination of a thorough academic training with an outlet for the creative instinct, through shop-work for boys and home-making for girls, supplies a long-felt need and an alternative to university matriculation, in the case of many young people destined to spend their lives in occupations which are neither academic nor professional. The Minister of Education has

appointed a special committee to make recommendations regarding the curricula of all secondary schools, including the desirability of providing a larger measure of practical work in the High Schools and the awarding of a School or Departmental graduating diploma at the conclusion of a specified course. Up to the present there has been no alteration in the character of the courses provided in vocational schools, but a slight modification of the time-table may be expected. Attendance at both day and evening classes has increased slightly for the past two years, and the quality of the work produced by the students has been well maintained.

The vocational regulations have been revised and reprinted, the Vocational Education Act of 1930 (including all amendments to 1936) being added as an appendix. In these revised regulations the qualifications for teaching certain subjects have been raised. Previously, in the case of teachers of Household Science and Agriculture, the Intermediate certificate issued by the Department was accepted, as also was the Elementary certificate for teaching commercial subjects. The new provision requires "Specialist" standing for teaching these subjects in a vocational school. Standards of qualification have also been set up for candidates for the position of Co-ordinating Officer and Vocational Guidance Officer in connection with these schools. To obtain the former appointment a certificate in a vocational subject is now necessary, and a Vocational Guidance certificate must be held for the latter. Besides these and other minor changes in the regulations, the Vocational Education Act itself was amended last year expressly to enact that, where not inconsistent with the provisions of that Act, the High Schools Act would apply to all matters concerning the operation and management of vocational schools. The Vocational Act and regulations-at-large made this fairly obvious, but the question has now been placed beyond dispute.

The following table of comparative statistics gives a complete picture of the situation in this province:—

	1922-23	1934-35	1935-36
Number of Schools—Day.....	16	61	60
Number of Schools—Evening .	51	30	28
Number of Pupils—Day	9,402	33,561	35,915
Number of Pupils—Evening ...	33,511	23,803	24,360
Number of Teachers—Day.....	337	1,416	1,449
Number of Teachers—Evening	1,097	745	766
Government Grant	\$638,217	\$1,145,599	\$1,112,078
Municipal Expenditure (Net) .	\$1,233,397	\$4,287,665	\$4,079,358

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND

H. H. Shaw, Chief Superintendent of Education

In Agriculture, besides the work carried on in the schools, Short Courses are given in the winter months for young farmers and Household Science Courses for young women.

The Adult Education League is conducting a great many Study Groups in which subjects selected for study this year are:

1. The Credit Union.
2. The Cooperative Movement.
3. Money.
4. Consumer Education.
5. Fishermen's Problems.
6. Problems of Agricultural Production.
7. Interior Decoration.
8. Dramatics, Public Speaking and Parliamentary Procedure.

These Study Groups are made possible through the establishment of the Prince Edward Island Library System whereby reading material for the study of these subjects can be procured by the different clubs, the director of the library lending assistance both in the direction and supply of material for these Study Groups. This work also includes a series of Radio Programmes three evenings each week.

SASKATCHEWAN

G. B. Stillwell, Director of Teacher Training and Supervision

The general trends in vocational education in Saskatchewan for the year ending December 31, 1936, were the same as those noted in previous reports. Expenditures were maintained at the same level and minor improvements made in the equipment in the technical schools located at Regina, Saskatoon and Moose Jaw. The attendance was approximately the same as in the preceding year. There were only minor changes in the teaching staff of the technical schools.

The provision for the certification of teachers of Industrial subjects holding only temporary certificates has been working out satisfactorily, all these teachers taking the special courses provided to enable them to qualify for a permanent certificate. The interest taken by these teachers has been commendable.

The courses in Agriculture instituted during the preceding year in the technical schools in Moose Jaw and Regina have been well attended and are proceeding satisfactorily. During the year a special class for young women was given in the technical school in Saskatoon to enable them to qualify for maid service. Similar classes were given in the fall term of 1936 both in Saskatoon and in Regina. These classes have received high commendation from the vocational education committees and from the social workers in both Saskatoon and Regina.

The work of the night schools in the three technical schools has proceeded much as in former years.

In previous reports mention was made of the interest shown in vocational education in the smaller cities and larger towns. In several centres Commercial departments have been instituted as part of the high school organization and this work appears to have met with popular approval. The Regulations and Courses of Study for High Schools for 1936-37 were distributed in May, 1936, and showed a recognition which included in each of Grades IX, X and XI, a general course which would lead to a high school diploma and which might include up to sixty per cent. vocational work. A similar provision was formerly included in The High School Regulations. By setting this forth as a separate course the Department of Education hoped to give more specific guidance to the tendency toward a more vitalized type of high school course.

As the funds available at Ottawa in aid of vocational education in Saskatchewan are nearing exxhaustion, it may be that a reorganization of the provincial grants in aid of vocational education may be necessary during the coming year. The vocational school authorities are aware of this situation and are, no doubt, laying their plans so as to meet it without any serious disturbance of the courses which are offered at present. Where vocational work is included as part of the high school organization in smaller centres, the provincial grant is on the same basis as that for the ordinary academic courses.

Staff Register
OF
Vocational and Composite Schools
September, 1936

School	Staff	Department
Campbellton Composite High	J. MacKay Anderson	Local Director
	A. B. Lumsden	Commercial
	Maxine Millican	Commercial
	Edward J. MacLean	Commercial
	Elsie Wetmore	Home Economics
	R. A. Milburn	Industrial
	Mrs. J. T. Hebert	French
	Lloyd E. Jamieson	Prevocational
	Borden DeLong	Prevocational
	Alice Boyd	Prevocational
	Flora MacDougall	Prevocational
Carleton County Vocational	R. W. Maxwell	Local Director and Agriculture
	Grace L. Caughlin	Commercial
	Helen M. Shaw	Commercial
	Florence M. Morton	Home Economics
	LaF. N. Rogers	Farm Mechanics
Edmundston Composite High	D. R. MacLelland	Local Director
	Amedee Blanchard	Commercial
	Greta Hayes	Commercial
	Oneil Guerette	Commercial
	Martin Therriault	Industrial
	J. Murillo Laporte	Industrial
	A. J. Gagnon	Industrial
	Henri P. Clavette	Prevocational
	Gerard Cyr	Prevocational
Fredericton Composite High	O. V. B. Miller	Local Director
	H. W. McFee	Commercial
	Mrs. Louise Bailey	Commercial
	Marion L. Ryan	Commercial
	Beatrice Phillips	Commercial
	Jean L. Belyea	Home Economics
	F. H. Wetmore	Industrial
	John F. Gallagher	Industrial
	Dorothy Burpee	Prevocational
	Charles L. Simms	Prevocational

Staff Register—(continued)

School	Staff	Department
McAdam Composite		
High	Hanford M. Fowler	Local Director
	Helen M. Scott	Commercial
	Helen E. E. Skene	Home Economics
	William J. Quartermain	Industrial
	Barbara J. Semple	Prevocational
	Lewis V. Tibert	Prevocational
Newcastle Composite		
High	J. H. Barnett	Local Director
	Robert M. MacFarlane	Commercial
	Katherine M. Stables	Commercial
	R. G. Anderson	Commercial
	Elizabeth Ellis	Home Economics
	J. W. McNutt	Industrial
	Bessie Creamer	Prevocational
	Lou Henderson	Prevocational
Saint John Vocational	Fletcher Peacock	Local Director
	W. B. Main	Industrial
	B. W. Kelly	Industrial
	Bayard Stilwell	Industrial
	Jas. D. MacLean	Industrial
	D. S. Connolly	Industrial
	W. H. Hayes	Industrial
	G. H. Lordly	Industrial
	E. A. Fitzgerald	Industrial
	S. F. Lucas	Industrial
	Rheta M. Inch	Home Economics
	Vera M. Wilson	Home Economics
	Julia T. Crawford	Home Economics
	Violet A. Gillett	Home Economics
	Lillian D. Curry	Home Economics
	Mrs. M. Hammersley	Home Economics
	I. Newton Fanjoy	Prevocational
	Stuart MacFarlane	Prevocational
	R. H. MacCready	Prevocational
	W. O. Wetmore	Prevocational
	Donald A. MacRae	Technical
	Ella I. Rogers	Technical
	E. A. Rideout	Commercial
	Margaret A. Morrow	Commercial
	Katherine G. Kane	Commercial
	E. H. Brewer	Commercial
	H. Gertrude Cremin	Physical Training
	William C. Bowden	Music

Directory of Local Vocational Committees

Campbellton—

W. F. Yorston, Chairman.
Mrs. S. MacLauchlan.
Mrs. E. Champoux.
P. W. Caldwell.
J. A. Bissett.
W. H. Miller.
L. M. Gray, M.D.
Donald McLean, Secretary.

McAdam—

R. D. Gaynor, Chairman.
H. P. Wade.
H. W. Gass.
W. L. Graves.
Mrs. J. L. O'Brien.
H. A. Thomas, Secretary.

Carleton County—

E. W. Mair, Chairman.
Hon. F. C. Squires.
Alfred Page.
Warden Vernett Tracey.
Marcus Meed.
C. E. Rideout.
R. W. Maxwell, Secretary.

Moncton—

J. F. Edgett, Chairman.
Reid McManus.
Miss Hattie Tweedie.
Hon. A. J. Leger.
Mrs. R. P. Dickson.
B. W. Lockhart.
E. R. Steeves.
H. H. Trimble, Secretary.

Edmundston—

D. A. Fraser, Chairman.
Denis M. Martin.
Paul L. Dube.
R. S. White.
John B. Bourque.
H. J. Dube, Secretary.

Newcastle—

R. Nicholson, M.D., Chairman.
F. E. Locke.
C. P. Stothart.
B. A. Tozer.
C. P. McCabe.
F. C. McGrath, M.D.
Mrs. James Stables.
Mrs. Marjory L. Fowlie,
Secretary.

Fredericton—

G. Clowes Vanwart, M.D.,
Chairman.
Mrs. W. G. Clark.
W. G. Quinn.
Murray E. Hagerman.
W. J. Glen.
Guy D. Scovil, Secretary.

Saint John—

L. M. Curren, M.D., Chairman.
J. W. Brittain.
W. C. Cross.
E. R. W. Ingraham.
John MacKinnon.
Mrs. E. R. Taylor (resigned).
Alexander Wilson.
Miss Ellen T. Reed, Secretary.

Tuition, Non-Resident Students

ATTENDING VOCATIONAL AND COMPOSITE SCHOOLS 1935-36

Under the Non-resident Clause of the Vocational Education
Act the following School Boards received the amounts listed below:

Dist. No.	Section	County	School Attended	No. of Pupils	Amt. of Rebate
1½	Atholville	Restigouche	Campbellton	7	\$116.67
14	McKinnon Hill	"	"	2	53.33
2	Point La Nim	"	"	1	16.67
2	Tide Head	"	"	6	100.00
3	Baker Brook	Madawaska	Edmundston	1	5.00
2	Clair	"	"	1	7.50
4	Pelletier's Mill	"	"	2	12.50
1½	Barkers Point	York	Fredericton	1	16.66
2	Devon	"	"	7	108.33
13	Douglas	"	"	1	8.33
3	Marysville	"	"	6	50.00
1	Nashwaaksis	"	"	4	66.66
2	Springhill	"	"	1	16.66
3	Burnt Church	Northumberland	Newcastle	1	14.17
4	Chatham Head	"	"	3	33.75
4½	Chatham	"	"	3	22.50
6	Douglastown	"	"	4	28.33
1	Nelson	"	"	1	18.34
2	South Nelson Road	"	"	1	4.17
12	Strathadam	"	"	2	28.33
7	Tabusintac	"	"	1	16.67
2	Trout Brook	"	"	1	8.34
11	Whitney	"	"	1	4.17
1	DeWolfe	Charlotte	Saint John	1	12.50
1	St. Andrews	"	"	1	25.00
2	Butternut Ridge	Kings	"	1	6.67
1	Grand Bay	"	"	1	25.00
5	Hammond River	"	"	2	25.00
2	Hampton	"	"	1	25.00
8	Hampton	"	"	1	12.50
2	Westfield	"	"	2	25.00
6	Douglastown	Northumberland	"	1	20.00
10	Cambridge	Queens	"	1	25.00
5	Coles Island	"	"	1	24.88
2	Jemseg	"	"	1	20.00
1	Welsford	"	"	2	45.00

Tuition, Non-Resident Students—(continued)

Dist.	Section	County	School	Attended	No. of Pupils	Amt. of Rebate
1	Brookville	Saint John	"	"	1	41.67
8	East Saint John	" "	"	"	11	245.83
1	Lancaster	" "	"	"	33	744.16
2	Lancaster	" "	"	"	21	525.00
3	Lancaster	" "	"	"	1	25.00
6	Musquash	" "	"	"	2	40.00
3	Andover	Victoria	"	"	1	12.50
2	New Denmark	"	"	"	1	15.83
4	Riley Brook	"	"	"	1	12.50
1	Petitcodiac	Westmorland	"	"	2	40.00
14	Forest City	York	"	"	1	40.00
9	McAdam	"	"	"	1	25.00
Totals					150	\$2816.12
Totals, 1934-35					129	\$2560.12

TABLE I.

MONEY AVAILABLE AND MONEY PAID TO THE PROVINCES UNDER THE TECHNICAL EDUCATION ACT, AND AMENDMENTS THERETO, FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING MARCH 31, 1936

Province	Amount Available	Amount Paid to Provinces
Saskatchewan	\$102,952.72	\$47,363.09
Manitoba	342,024.29	2,654.96
Nova Scotia	81,237.36	48,765.99
Totals	\$526,214.37	\$98,784.04

Frederickton Composite High	Prevocational	41	32.	45	101	120	221	3	5	8
	Commercial	73	67.8							
	Home Economics	16	10.5							
	Industrial	46	33.5							
	Clothing									
McAdam Composite High	Prevocational	62	55.9							
	Commercial	32	21.1							
	Home Economics	13	9.1		56	55	111	1	4	5
	Industrial	4	3.19							
Newcastle Composite High	Prevocational	58	44.53							
	Commercial	38	33.							
	Home Economics	12	10.2		66	66	132	2	4	6
	Industrial	24	19.24							
Saint John Vocational	Prevocational	161	115.9							
	Art	24	17.7							
	Commercial	212	173.8							
	Home Economics	92	60.2							
	Industrial	156	124.7		367	333	700	17	11	28
	Technical	55	46.4							
Totals		1589	1265.6	205	931	863	1794	34	34	68

TABLE III.

*TEACHERS IN NEW BRUNSWICK DAY VOCATIONAL SCHOOLS BY SEX, QUALIFICATION, SALARY AND EXPERIENCE, 1936

	Men	Women	Total
Grammar	4	2	6
Superior	2	9	11
Class I	7	4	11
Class II .....	.....	5	5
Special	12	6	18
Unclassified	6	3	9
Total	31	29	60

SALARY—

\$ 600 but under \$ 700 .....	.....	1	1
700 " " 800 .....	.....	2	2
800 " " 900 .....	.....	4	4
900 " " 1000	4	1	5
1000 " " 1100	1	5	6
1100 " " 1200	3	2	5
1200 " " 1300	2	2	4
1300 " " 1400 .....	.....	.....	.....
1400 " " 1500 .....	.....	.....	.....
1500 " " 1600	1	2	3
1600 " " 1700 .....	.....	4	4
1700 " " 1800	1	1	2
1800 " " 1900	5	.....	5
1900 " " 2000	2	4	6
2000 " " 2500	11	.....	11
2500 " " 3000	1	.....	1
Unclassified .....	.....	1	1
Total	31	29	60
Median Salary	\$1870	\$1150	\$1590

TOTAL EXPERIENCE—

Less than 1 year .....	.....	.....	.....
1 year	2	2	4
2 years .....	.....	1	1
3 "	1	.....	1
4 "	2	2	4
5 "	3	1	4
6 "	1	2	3
7 "	1	1	2
8 "	1	.....	1
9 "	1	.....	1
10 "	14	8	22
15 "	4	7	11
20 " .....	.....	3	3
25 "	1	2	3
Total	31	29	60
Median Experience	11	14	12

*This Table was compiled by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

TABLE IV.

*CLASSIFICATION OF DAY SCHOOL PUPILS BY SEX, GRADE AND AGE, AS AT JUNE, 1936

Ages	VII		VIII		IX		X		XI		Special		Total		Grand Total
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	
12 years	1	2	9	10	4	1							10	10	20
13 "	1		45	56	18	14	2						50	59	109
14 "	3	5	53	58	39	39	16	15	2				76	82	158
15 "	6	8	65	48	62	34	16	29		2			131	109	240
16 "	7	6	61	33	54	25	24	24	8	15	21	2	173	131	304
17 "	5	2	27	27	20	14	29	20	15	39	48		172	141	313
18 "			3	5	20	14	29	20	18	17	64	52	133	109	242
19 "			1		18	4	8	7	16	18	57	39	100	68	168
20 "					1		4	2	5	5	28	30	38	37	75
21 " and over							1	1	4	2	19	27	24	30	54
Total	23	23	264	237	216	131	100	100	79	66	225	219	907	776	1,683

ATTENDANCE

Number of Day-school Pupils who Attended

Less than 20 days	57	160-179 days	280
20-39 days	88	180-199 "	773
40-59 "	68	200 days & over	
60-79 "	91	Unclassified	6
80-99 "	92		
100-119 "	72	Total	1683
120-139 "	60		
140-159 "	96	Aggregate days' Attendance:	245,878

*This table was compiled by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

TABLE V.
SUMMARY OF ATTENDANCE—ENROLLMENTS AND SUBJECTS OF STUDY
EVENING CLASSES—1935-36

Locality	General Education		French	Dressmaking	Cooking	Handicraft	Typewriting	Shorthand	Bookkeeping	Hairdressing	Woodworking	Electricity	Pattern Drafting	Motor Mechanics	Commercial Art	German	Welding	Machine Shop	Orchestra	Photography	Printing	Radio	Structural Steel	Knitting	No. of Classes	Total Enrollment
Edmundston	19						25						24											22	8	90
Fredericton	18	21	47	12	16	61	19	24			16			26											21	260
McAdam	20		10				16						10												5	56
Moncton	42		150	21		45	35																		16	293
Saint John	52	50	53	12		37	27	45	22			37		27	16	34	8	8	24	15	14	18	17		40	516
Totals	151	71	260	45	16	265		69	22	16	37	34	53	16	34	8	8	24	15	14	18	17	22	90		1215

Number of Teachers Employed: Male, 23; Female, 27; Total, 50.

TABLE VI.
HISTORY OF 1936 GRADUATES
VOCATIONAL SCHOOLS AND DEPARTMENTS

Department	Number of Graduates	Employed along lines of Training	Otherwise Employed	Taking Advanced Work, College or Normal School.	Nurses in Training	At Home	Ill	Unknown	Part-time Employment
Agriculture	10	8	1	2					
Art	11	1	18	9		46	2		1
Commercial	185	92	3	21	5	1		1	
Hairdressing	22	17	1	12	3	12		2	2
Home Economics	32	4	8	18		10			
Industrial	69	29		4		2			
Technical	9	3							
Totals	338	154	31	66	8	71	2	3	3
Totals, 1935	313	105	19	69	12	102	1	5	...

TABLE VII.
DISTRIBUTION OF PUPILS AND SUBJECTS IN ALL GRADES OF THE COMPOSITE HIGH
SCHOOLS

School	Grade	Woodworking	Drafting	Sheet Metal	Electricity	Motor Mechanics	Home Economics	Bookkeeping	Commercial Law	Shorthand	Typing	Grammar Composition Literature	Arithmetic	Geometry	Algebra	History Geography	Science	Drawing	Physiology	Latin	French
Campbellton	J. H.	59	59	59	..	..	81	40	..	40	40	140	140	11	140	140	140	140	140	140	40
	IX.	11	10	11	..	..	2	19	..	19	19	53	53	..	..	26	2	..	..	..	19
	X.	6	6	6	..	..	1	15	15	15	15	20	15	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	15
	XI.	5	5	5	..	..	10	19	19	19	19	..	19	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Edmundston	J. H.	22	22	..	..	..	..	15	..	..	15	22	22	..	..	22	22	..	22	..	22
	IX.	30	29	..	12	..	..	11	..	11	11	15	45	..	..	18	18	..	18	..	33
	X.	16	16	..	7	..	..	16	16	16	16	16	16	..	..	9	9	..	9	..	20
	XI.	3	3	..	3	..	..	10	10	10	10	..	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	16
Fredericton	J. H.	..	28	..	..	..	12	32	..	32	32	40	40	..	40	40	40	..	..	..	..
	IX.	..	19	..	19	..	3	24	..	24	24	54	53	22	22	51	22	..	..	..	..
	X.	..	11	..	11	..	6	17	17	17	17	42	24	18	18	35	..	..	..	..	..
	XI.	..	9	..	..	7	3	17	..	..	..	29	17	12	12	12	..	..	..	..	..
McAdam	J. H.	27	31	27	..	..	32	10	..	10	10	62	62	..	62	62	62	62	62	62	..
	IX.	3	3	3	..	..	6	..	..	..	..	13	13	..	..	13	..	..	..	..	..
	X.	1	1	..	..	..	7	..	..	15	22	7	7	..	..	7	..	..	..	..	..
	S. P.	5	..	..	..	..	..	7	..	..	..	22	22	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Newcastle	J. H.	22	25	..	..	..	31	11	..	11	11	58	58	..	58	58	58	58	58	58	..
	IX.	11	10	..	10	..	3	5	..	5	5	24	24	..	..	24	..	..	..	..	..
	X.	3	3	..	3	..	4	4	4	4	4	12	12	..	..	12	..	..	..	..	..
	XI.	4	4	2	..	3	5	4	4	4	4	13	13	..	..	13	..	..	..	..	..
S. P.	..	..	..	..	..	2	3	18	18	18	18	18	20	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	S. P.	..	2	..	..	..	3	18	18	18	18	18	20	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

TABLE VIII.
EVENING SCHOOL SUMMARY
1935-1936

Subject	Instructor	Average Student		
		Enroll-ment	Attendance	Hours
EDMUNDSTON				
English	A. Blanchard.....	14	8.3	666
Knitting	Mrs. Hood Hay.....	20	8.4	672
Pattern Drafting	Martin Therriault.....	17	7.2	572
Shorthand & Typing	Greta Hayes.....	19	8.1	676
		70		2,586
FREDERICTON				
Bookkeeping	H. W. McFee.....	21	9.4	754
Cooking	Mary McMullen.....	12	10.5	422
Dressmaking	Mrs. Gladys Millar.....	19	10.4	832
Dressmaking	Mrs. Bessie Pugh.....	18	8.4	674
French	Mrs. Leo F. Cain.....	19	6.98	558
General Education	Anna C. Kelly.....	15	6.48	518
Handicraft	Dorothy Burpee.....	13	7.15	572
Motor Mechanics	John E. Baldwin.....	24	11.48	900
Shorthand	Mrs. Louise Bailey.....	17	12.1	484
Typewriting	Marion L. Ryan.....	56	23.1	1,854
Woodwork & Drawing	F. H. Wetmore.....	15	6.5	482
		229		8,050
McADAM				
Commercial	Helen M. Scott.....	16	12.	482
Drafting	W. J. Quartermain.....	10	9.	362
Dressmaking	Helen E. E. Skene.....	10	9.1	364
General Education	H. M. Fowler.....	10	9.3	372
General Education	M. D. Ogilvie.....	10	8.2	328
		56		1,908
MONCTON				
Cookery	Mrs. Nina C. Hart.....	6	5.	90
Cookery	Mrs. S. R. Townsend.....	7	6.3	152
Dressmaking	Millie Cummings.....	25	13.	1,042
Dressmaking	Mrs. Emma Fownes.....	33	17.7	1,416
Dressmaking	Mrs. Mary B. Graves.....	23	13.	1,044
Dressmaking	Marion Jonah.....	24	18.2	1,458
General Education	Mary Eberling.....	34	15.5	1,216
Shorthand	Doris Buckley.....	30	13.8	1,108
Typing	A. MacD. Cooke.....	39	16.9	1,388
		221		8,914

TABLE VIII.—(continued)

Subject	Instructor	Average Stud-		
		Enroll- ment	Atten- dance	ent Hours
SAINT JOHN				
Bookkeeping	E. A. Rideout.....	32	17.62	1,410
Commercial Art	D. Edwin Campbell.....	11	6.85	548
Dressmaking (Adv.)	Rheta M. Inch.....	17	10.82	866
Dressmaking (Elem.)	Helen M. Murphy.....	23	11.6	954
Cooking	Vera M. Wilson.....	12	10.	400
Electricity	G. H. Lordly.....	16	11.17	894
French	James P. Murphy.....	19	10.75	860
French (Conversational)	Dr. F. Praissard.....	22	12.2	507
General Education	Wm. R. Tippet.....	18	9.42	754
German	Dr. F. Praissard.....	18	10.8	1,298
Hairdressing	J. Audrey Wilson.....	14	9.9	798
High School	D. A. MacRae.....	19	8.65	688
Machine Shop Practice	B. W. Kelly.....	8	7.1	286
Motor Mechanics	W. B. Main.....	20	12.25	980
Orchestra	Wm. C. Bowden.....	16	9.37	752
Photography	L. M. Harrison.....	15	11.	438
Printing	Bayard Stilwell.....	7	5.75	230
Radio	A. S. Ruthen.....	13	7.37	590
Shorthand	Mrs. Elizabeth Folkins ..	20	10.3	826
Structural Steel Drafting	Andrew G. Watt.....	11	6.9	558
Typing	{ Eunice A. Floyd	36	15.55	1,244
	{ Helen C. Wilson.....			
Welding	B. W. Kelly.....	8	6.3	254
		375		16,135

EXPENDITURES

Vocational Department 1936

ADMINISTRATION:

Salaries	\$3,800.00	
Travelling Expenses—		
W. K. Tibert.....	\$485.92	
Others	145.80	631.72
		<hr/>
Sundries	539.76	\$4,971.48
		<hr/>

TEACHER TRAINING \$251.22

GRANTS TO LOCAL BOARDS:

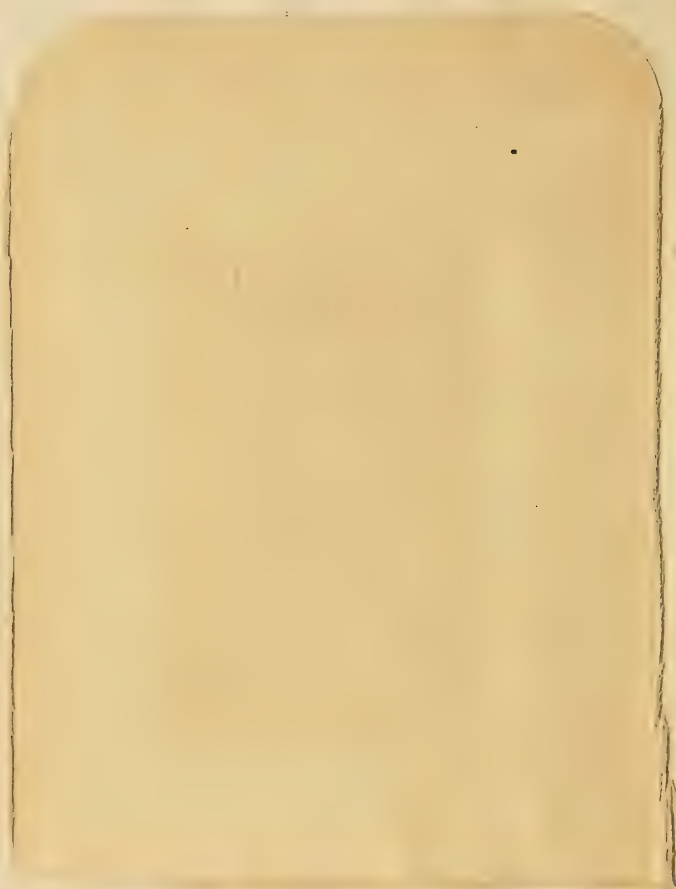
Campbellton	\$ 5,425.03	
Carleton County.....	4,615.00	
Edmundston	3,434.70	
Fredericton	5,332.10	
McAdam	2,754.13	
Moncton	365.90	
Newcastle	2,695.12	
Saint John.....	25,329.86	
Tuition Rebates to School Boards.....	2,816.12	53,019.18
		<hr/>

TOTAL PROVINCIAL EXPENDITURE..... \$57,990.66

Provincial Appropriation..... \$58,000.00

Unexpended Balance..... 9.34

CIRCULATING



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